重庆八中 2025-2026 学年度（上）高三年级第二次周考

英 语 试 题

第一部分 听力 （共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the speakers do next?

A. Visit a friend. B. Pick up Millie. C. Buy some crayons.

2. Where probably are the speakers?

A. At a bus stop. B. In a cinema. C. In a concert hall.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. What to buy. B. When to gather. C. Who to invite.

4. Who are the speakers?

A. A boss and a secretary.

B. A salesperson and a customer.

C. An interviewer and an interviewee.

5. What made the woman dissatisfied with the hotel?

A. It was too crowded. B. It provided few dishes. C. It was too far from the lake.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What makes the boy upset?

A. He can’t go for a picnic.

B. He is tired of staying indoors.

C. He finds online classes difficult.

7. When will the speakers go shopping?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

听第 7 段材料， 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman talk to the man?

A. To offer him help. B. To get her car charged. C. To deal with a complaint.

9. What does the man think of electric cars?

A. They’re inconvenient. B. They’re heavy. C. They’re dangerous.

10. What does the man decide to do in the end?
A. Buy a gasoline car.
B. Meet the woman next week.
C. Look for information online.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the main reason for Mark's plan to run a Mexican restaurant?
A. He loves Mexican food.
B. He dreams of becoming a chef.
C. He wants the locals to try different dishes.

12. What did the woman do one year ago?
A. She traveled with Mark.
B. She formed a new eating habit.
C. She enjoyed spicy food in Mexico.

13. What is special about Mark's restaurant?
A. Its foods are all spicy. B. It has a Mexican cook. C. It offers original dishes.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the man want to throw a party?
A. To attract investment.
B. To express gratitude to a client.
C. To celebrate the company's anniversary.

15. How long is the party supposed to last?
A. For two hours.
B. For one and a half hours.
C. For two and a half hours.

16. Who will provide food for the party?
A. A hotel. B. A restaurant. C. All participants.

17. Which part of the party will be totally decided by the woman?
A. The date. B. The guest list. C. The entertainment.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where was David born?
A. In Washington. B. In California. C. In New York.

19. What was the first picture book completely created by David?
A. *No, David!*
B. *How Many Spots Does a Jaguar Have?*
C. *How Georgie Radbourn Saved Baseball.*

20. Who made the greatest contribution to David's career?
A. His father. B. His mother. C. His grandmother.

第二部分 阅读理解 （共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Anson L. Clark Scholars Program

If you're a high school student looking for research opportunities, it doesn't get much better than the Anson L. Clark Scholars Program. This well-known research program has a selection rate of less than 3% and only 12 high school juniors or seniors are selected every summer to join the program.

In this post, we will dive deep into this program to help you understand the structure, the cost, location, research areas available, and reasons why you should apply for this intensive research program.

About Anson L. Clark Scholars Program

The Anson L. Clark Scholars Program was established in 1963 in honor of Anson L. Clark, a former Texas A&M student who proceeded to create a successful business career!

This program is an intensive 7-week comprehensive research program that will allow you to gain hands-on practical research under the mentorship (导师制) of Texas Tech University faculty. Apart from conducting one-on-one research with faculty, you will have additional weekly seminars, discussions and even field visits!

Time

The program is off line and is conducted every summer at Texas Tech University. The current program dates are June 16, 2024 to August 1, 2024.

Cost

There is no program or registration fee, and your on-campus meals, on-campus room and board, and weekend activities will be covered by the program!

Research Areas

While the list of research disciplines for Summer 2024 haven't been released, some of the general areas (based on the Summer 2023 disciplines) you can expect are biology, chemistry, computer science, economics/business, finance/marketing, electrical engineering & computer engineering, history, and physics.

You can access the specific research topics in 2023 in the attachment!

Qualification

This program is open to high school juniors and seniors who will graduate in either 2024 or 2025. You will have to be at least 17 years of age by the program start date.

21. What do we know about the Anson L. Clark Scholars Program?

A. It's an annual research program. B. It is hard to complete the program.

C. It is in honor of a famous scientist. D. It is open to all high school students.

22. What will students do in the program?

A. Listen to lectures online. B. Do practical research.

C. Visit Texas Tech University. D. Create business career.

23. How can you know the research areas for Summer 2024 at present?

A. By paying registration fee.
B. By searching on the internet.
C. By referring to 2023 disciplines.
D. By asking the mentors in college.

B

For some of us, going to the dentist for routine check-ups is a thing of the ordinary. But for many people around the world, especially those in impoverished (贫困的) areas, having dental improvement and their teeth checked simply isn't possible. A Brazilian dentist Felipe Rossi has devoted himself to helping change that situation.

Growing up in the USA, Felipe Rossi had just obtained the Bachelor of Medicine Degree and was about to start a master's degree in Pediatric Dentistry (儿童口腔学) when a journey to his father's home Balsabo in Brazil changed his initial plan. "Not all locals had access to dental care, and consequently, many of them suffered from deformed teeth or even loss of teeth, leading to many people being afraid to laugh with their mouths open," Felipe Rossi recalled. "A desire was planted in my heart. That is, to use my skills to bring healthy smiles to people suffering from dental problems."

With the support of his parents, Felipe formed an NGO(non-government organization) called Porsorriso to give free oral treatments to individuals with low incomes who require cleaning, fillings, crowns, restoration work and more. His team is composed of approximately 30 registered volunteers who go with him to poor towns and villages in Brazil.

Sponsorship is generally provided by two private companies. Individuals may also make donations through the 'Smile Solidarity' program, where they can choose monthly amounts to contribute. Porsorriso also holds regular fundraisers to afford the cost of providing free dental services around the country.

Noble as its objective is, Felipe admits that Porsorriso is "struggling to survive" because of the huge cost of providing dental work and the constant fundraising events they have to hold to keep the NGO in normal functioning. "Challenging as it is, it did bring healthy teeth as well as renewed confidence to the locals. We will continue this transformative act whatever difficulties we face," Felipe said with a strong will.

24. How does the author introduce the topic of the text?

A. By posing a contrast.
B. By reporting an event.
C. By assuming a situation.
D. By making an appeal.

25. What motivated Felipe to offer dental treatments to Brazilians?

A. The support from his parents.
B. The passion for dental health.
C. The professional skills learnt from college.
D. The encounter with locals lacking dental care.

26. Which of the following can best describe Felipe Rossi?

A. Hopeful and diligent. B. Faithful and ambitious.

C. Intelligent and creative. D. Charitable and devoted.

27. What do we know about Porsorriso?

A. It gives free oral treatments to anyone in need.

B. It is run by Felipe Rossi and the local authority.

C. It is financially supported by corporations and individuals.

D. It holds regular fundraisers to educate people about dental care.

C

In his 1936 work *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, Dale Carnegie wrote: "I have come to the conclusion that there is only one way to get the best of an argument—and that is to avoid it." This distaste for arguments is common, but it depends on a mistaken view of arguments that causes problems for our personal and social lives—and in many ways misses the point of arguing in the first place.

Carnegie would be right if arguments were fights, which is how we often think of them. Like physical fights, verbal (言语的) fights can leave both sides bloodied. Even when you win, you end up no better off. You would be feeling almost as bad if arguments were even just competitions—like, say, tennis tournament. Pairs of opponents hit the ball back and forth until one winner comes out from all who entered. Everybody else loses. This kind of thinking explains why so many people try to avoid arguments.

However, there are ways to win an argument every time. When you state your position, formulate (阐述) an argument for what you claim and honestly ask yourself whether your argument is any good. When you talk with someone who takes a stand, ask them to give you a reason for their view and <u>spell out</u> their argument fully. Assess its strength and weakness. Raise objections and listen carefully to their replies. This method will require effort, but practice will make you better at it.

These tools can help you win every argument—not in the unhelpful sense of beating your opponents but in the better sense of learning about what divides people, learning why they disagree with us and learning to talk and work together with them. If we readjust our view of arguments—from a verbal fight or tennis game to a reasoned exchange through which we all gain respect and understanding from each other—then we change the very nature of what it means to "win" an argument.

28.What is the author's attitude toward Carnegie's understanding of argument?

A. Critical. B. Supportive C. Tolerant. D. Uncertain.

29.Why do many people try to avoid arguments?

A. They fear being ignored. B. They may feel bad even if they win.

C. They lack debating skills. D. They are not confident in themselves.

30.What does the underlined phrase “spell out” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Defend. B. Explain. C. Conclude. D. Repeat.

31.What is the key to “winning” an argument according to the author?

A. Sense of logic. B. Solid supporting evidence.

C. Proper manners D. Understanding from both sides.

D

The human voice is a delicate thing. Each person’s distinctive sound is produced when air from the lungs causes the vocal cords (声带) to vibrate (震颤). These vocal cords can easily get damaged. According to a 2005 study, 30% of the population will experience a voice disorder at some point in their life.

In a study published in the journal *Nature Communications* this week, a group of bioengineering researchers from the University of California have put forward an attractive solution. They have designed and tested a soft patch (小片) that can be stuck onto a person’s neck, where it will pick up muscle movements and, with the help of machine-learning algorithms (算法) that process the signals, translate them into speech.

When a person loses their voice today, the easiest fix is to turn to typing, texting, or writing notes to communicate. Typing can be slow and inconvenient, says Jun Chen, the paper’s lead author, and writing notes is only possible in good lighting. The new solution would theoretically be able to clear all these hurdles.

Dr. Chen’s device works based on something called the magnetoelastic effect. Essentially, when tiny magnetic (磁性的) bits are placed into soft materials, their magnetic properties can change as the material is stretched.

When the throat muscles move under the soft patch, the resulting magnetic-field variations can be changed into electrical signals. In a test with eight participants, the researchers recorded the signals as the subjects spoke and mouthed five different sentences. They then trained a machine-learning model which was then able to predict which of the five sentences the participants spoke—whether aloud or in silence—with more than 90% accuracy.

There is a way to go yet, for now the device can only recognize the five phrases it was trained on. Plus, to make it practical at scale, the researchers will need to collect a lot more data.

32. What does the author mainly want to tell us in paragraph 1?

A. Lungs are easily damaged.

B. The human voice is unique.

C. Vocal cords vibrate to produce sound.

D. Voice disorders are a problem worthy of attention.

33. Why does the author mention the magnetoelastic effect?

A. To introduce the challenge. B. To present a solution.

C. To explain the working principle. D. To make a comparison.

34. What is the function of the soft patch?

A. Predicting five different sentences.

B. Destroying the background magnetic field.

C. Slowing the movements of throat muscles.

D. Helping turn muscle movements into electrical signals.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Using Algorithms in Bioengineering Research

B. Predicting the Importance of Voice Restoration

C. Overcoming Voice Loss with an Innovative Patch

D. Finding the Principle of Communication Devices

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Ways to Improve Confidence

Although self-confidence means different things to different people, it simply means having faith in yourself. The following list has lots of ideas on how to achieve this.

● Making full planning and preparations.

People often feel less confident about new or difficult situations. Perhaps the most important factor is planning and preparing for the unknown. ___36___ Being able to react calmly to the unexpected is a sign of confidence.

● Learning and training are necessary.

Learning and research can help us feel more confident. ___37___ By doing something we have learned a lot about, we put theory to practice, which develops confidence and adds to the learning and comprehension.

● ___38___

Positive thought can be very helpful. If you believe that you can do something, then you are likely to work hard to make sure you do if. The trick is convincing yourself that you can do it with the right help and support.

● Building on experience helps you make progress.

As we successfully complete tasks, our confidence that we can complete similar tasks again increases. Break roles and tasks down into small achievable goals. Whatever you do, aim to become as good as you can. ___39___

● Selecting someone to follow makes a difference.

Find yourself a role model. ___40___ Observe them and notice how they behave. Speaking to and being around people who are confident will help you to feel more confident. Learn from others who are successful in the goals that you wish to achieve.

A. Maintaining positivity is significant.

B. Seeking for help and support benefits a lot.

C. Ideally this will be someone that you see regularly.

D. You're supposed to do something that is meaningful.

E. Sometimes it is necessary to plan for possible accidents.

F. Additionally, we need to combine our knowledge with experience.

G. The better you are at doing something, the more confident you become.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Having a child that is nonverbal or speech-delayed can be frustrating. It's also heartbreaking to see them interact with other children but ____41____ to express their full selves. So, when a child with autism (自闭症) makes their first language ____42____, it's a significant moment.

Photographer Haley MeGuire shared her son Micah's wonderful achievement in the Fall of 2020, and the ____43____ video got likes over 730,000 times. Today, the video, which stays ____44____ at the top of McGuire's page, has been shared nearly 30,000 times and still ____45____ attention and affection from followers and viewers.

The first video was of Micah repeating the ____46____ of his family members as they cheer in the background. Every time Micah gets a name right, he ____47____ in excitement and beams (笑容满面) with pure ___48___. "Micah has always been a really sweet, tender-hearted, quiet kid," MeGuire said. "He doesn't talk much and always ____49____ himself. However, he's always been extremely ____50____ and caring. I know that's not necessarily ____51____ for kids with autism."

The videos have ____52____ a lot of people's hearts online and have been ____53____ of inspiration for the MeGuire family. But, maybe the best part is that they also give hope to families of children with autism, especially those who ____54____ for the day they can hear their child first ____55____.

41. A. volunteer	B. intend	C. fail	D. wait
42. A. barrier	B. choice	C. breakthrough	D. profit
43. A. inspiring	B. disturbing	C. amusing	D. appealing
44. A. wrapped	B. informed	C. typed	D. fixed
45. A. wastes	B. requires	C. deserves	D. secures
46. A. prizes	B. names	C. laughs	D. greetings
47. A. bounces	B. wrestles	C. stretches	D. wanders
48. A. pride	B. innocence	C. guilt	D. regret
49. A. laughs at	B. knows about	C. keeps to	D. cares for
50. A. outgoing	B. affectionate	C. fashionable	D. generous
51. A. proper	B. memorable	C. gradual	D. common
52. A. broken	B. warmed	C. frozen	D. treated
53. A. source	B. trick	C. cause	D. method
54. A. fight	B. long	C. make	D. search
55. A. scream	B. weep	C. speak	D. interpret

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Curious about where in the world people are most passionate about mushrooms? A visit to Yunnan province, ____56____ nestles in Southwest China, provides the answer. Strolling along the streets in any city here, you'll encounter shops selling vegetable oil, with large advertisements boldly claiming: "Stir-fry mushrooms for a delightful aroma!"

My friend Nie tells me that mushrooms are an ____57____(essence) part of any conversation about food here. In other words, mushrooms are ____58____ crucial that without them, locals feel they would lack the confidence ____59____(discuss) Yunnan cuisine with outsiders.

Last September at a restaurant in Kunming, Nie mysteriously announced that he had a precious gift for me, and cautiously took out two palm-sized *matsutake mushrooms* (松茸), freshly ____60____(harvest) from the mountains of Shangri-La the day before. He then summoned the waiter ____61____ instructed him to have the chef slice them. "In Yunnan, the most treasured way to treat guests is to let them savor the most delicious mushrooms," he said with a smile.

In June, local people eagerly look forward to the ____62____(arrive) of the rainy season. With the generous downpours, a variety of mushrooms spring out, ____63____(signal) the start of the annual mushroom season.

From July to September, ____64____ visit to any market in Yunnan offers a vibrant display of mushrooms in different colors and shapes. These natural treasures find their way from the mountains ____65____ home kitchens and are celebrated as the most sought-after delicacies.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节　应用文写作（共 15 分）

假定你是李华，你校英语社团微信公众号拟向高三学生开展题为"一起向未来"的征文活动，请你写一篇英语短文投稿。内容包括：

1. 未来梦想；
2. 努力方向；
3. 展望期待。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Together for a Shared Future

_____

_____

_____

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_____

第二节 读后续写 (共 25 分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Emmy is a curious and adventurous girl who has always loved exploring the outdoors. One spring morning during her second year of high school, she discovered an old trail map in her grandfather's study. The map showed a hidden waterfall deep in the nearby forest, a place her grandfather claimed few people had ever visited.

Her grandfather smiled when he saw Emmy's excitement over the map. "I found that waterfall forty years ago," he said, "But the trail has probably disappeared by now. Nature has a way of taking back its paths." Instead of discouraging Emmy, his words only fueled her determination to find this hidden treasure.

After weeks of careful planning and studying the map, Emmy felt ready for the adventure. Her grandfather had taught her how to use a map and compass, and basic safety rules. She packed her backpack with water, snacks, a compass, and a first-aid kit. The weather forecast promised a perfect spring day for hiking.

Setting out early one Saturday morning, Emmy followed the faded markings on the map. The first hour was relatively easy. But as she entered deeper into the forest, the path became less clear. Fallen trees and thick undergrowth challenged her progress, but she pressed on, checking her compass regularly just as her grandfather had taught her.

After three hours of hiking, Emmy began to doubt herself. The landmarks on the map didn't match what she saw, and the forest seemed to grow thicker with each step. Just as she considered turning back, she heard a faint sound—the distant rush of falling water. Following the sound, she pushed through a thick patch of plants and found herself facing a steep cliff.

To her sadness, the waterfall seemed out of her reach. Emmy felt very disappointed. She had come so close, only to be stopped just short of her goal. She has always kept in mind what her grandfather said, "Be patient and make sure to keep yourself safe." As she sat down to rest and think, she noticed something surprising—a narrow path leading around the side of the cliff.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

At first, Emmy thought about trying to walk along the narrow path alone. _____

_____

_____

_____

Back at home, Emmy expressed her disappointment at not reaching the waterfall. _____

_____

_____

_____